

106TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1106

To authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to make grants to State agencies with responsibility for water source development for the purpose of maximizing available water supply and protecting the environment through the development of alternative water sources.

---

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 11, 1999

Mr. THURMAN (for herself, Mrs. FOWLER, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. MICA, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BOYD, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. DAVIS of Florida, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. SHAW, Mr. STEARNS, and Mr. YOUNG of Florida) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

---

## A BILL

To authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to make grants to State agencies with responsibility for water source development for the purpose of maximizing available water supply and protecting the environment through the development of alternative water sources.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Alternative Water  
3 Sources Act of 1999”.

4 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

5 In this Act, the following definitions apply:

6 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-  
7 trator” means the Administrator of the Environ-  
8 mental Protection Agency.

9 (2) ALTERNATIVE WATER SOURCE PROJECT.—  
10 The term “alternative water source project” means  
11 a project designed to provide municipal, industrial,  
12 and agricultural water supplies in an environ-  
13 mentally sustainable manner by conserving, manag-  
14 ing, treating, reclaiming, or reusing water or waste-  
15 water.

16 (3) CRITICAL WATER SUPPLY NEEDS.—The  
17 term “critical water supply needs” means existing or  
18 reasonably anticipated future water supply needs  
19 that cannot be met by existing water supplies, as  
20 identified in a comprehensive statewide or regional  
21 water supply plan or assessment projected over a  
22 planning period of at least 20 years.

23 **SEC. 3. GRANTS FOR ALTERNATIVE WATER SOURCE**  
24 **PROJECTS.**

25 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator is authorized  
26 to make grants for alternative water source projects to

1 State, interstate, and intrastate water resource develop-  
2 ment agencies (including water management districts and  
3 water supply authorities), local government agencies, pri-  
4 vate utilities, and nonprofit entities.

5 (b) ELIGIBLE AGENCY.—The Administrator may  
6 make grants under this section to an entity only if the  
7 entity has authority under State law to develop or provide  
8 water for municipal, industrial, and agricultural uses in  
9 an area of the State that is experiencing critical water  
10 supply needs.

11 (c) ELIGIBLE PROJECT.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may  
13 make grants under this section for an alternative  
14 water source project only if the purpose of the  
15 project is to meet critical water supply needs and,  
16 for projects for which the Federal share exceeds  
17 \$3,000,000, a committee resolution has been adopt-  
18 ed pursuant to subsection (d)(1).

19 (2) LIMITATION.—A project located within the  
20 boundaries of a State or area referred to in section  
21 1 of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat.  
22 385) and within the geographic scope of the rec-  
23 lamation and reuse program under the Reclamation  
24 Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992

1 (43 U.S.C. 390h et seq.) shall not be eligible for  
2 grant assistance under this section.

3 (d) COMMITTEE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—No appropriation shall be  
5 made for any project under this section, the total  
6 Federal cost of which exceeds \$3,000,000, if such  
7 project has not been approved by a resolution adopt-  
8 ed by the Committee on Transportation and Infra-  
9 structure of the House of Representatives or the  
10 Committee on Environment and Public Works of the  
11 Senate.

12 (2) REQUIREMENTS FOR SECURING CONSIDER-  
13 ATION.—For purposes of securing consideration of  
14 approval under paragraph (1), the Administrator  
15 shall provide to a committee referred to in para-  
16 graph (1) such information as the committee re-  
17 quests and the non-Federal sponsor shall provide to  
18 the committee information on the costs and relative  
19 needs for the project.

20 (e) USES OF GRANTS.—Amounts from grants re-  
21 ceived under this section may be used for engineering, de-  
22 sign, construction, and final testing of alternative water  
23 source projects designed to meet critical water supply  
24 needs. Such amounts may not be used for planning, fea-

1 sibility studies or for operation, maintenance, replacement,  
2 repair, or rehabilitation.

3 (f) COST SHARING.—The Federal share of the eligi-  
4 ble costs of a project carried out using assistance made  
5 available under this section shall not exceed 50 percent.

6 **SEC. 4. REPORTS.**

7 (a) REPORTS TO ADMINISTRATOR.—Each recipient  
8 of a grant under section 3 shall submit to the Adminis-  
9 trator, not later than 18 months after the date of receipt  
10 of the grant and biennially thereafter until completion of  
11 the project funded by the grant, a report on eligible activi-  
12 ties carried out by the grant recipient using amounts from  
13 the grant.

14 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—On or before September  
15 30, 2005, the Administrator shall transmit to Congress  
16 a report on the progress made toward meeting the critical  
17 water supply needs of the grant recipients under section  
18 3.

19 **SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

20 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out  
21 this Act \$75,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2000 through  
22 2004. Such sums shall remain available until expended.

○